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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/197,993	11/23/1998	STEVEN EUGENE LOVETTE		1952
23990	7590	01/04/2005		
DOCKET CLERK P.O. DRAWER 800889 DALLAS, TX 75380			EXAMINER NGUYEN, DUSTIN	
			ART UNIT 2154	PAPER NUMBER
DATE MAILED: 01/04/2005				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/197,993	LOVETTE, STEVEN EUGENE	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dustin Nguyen	2154	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 August 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 26-48 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 26-48 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 26 – 49 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed 08/09/2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.
3. As per remarks, Applicants' argued that (1) Ma reference does not teach a method for detecting corruption associated with a stack.
4. As to point (1), Ma discloses a method for detecting corruption [i.e. detect over/underflow] [Figure 5; Abstract; and col 4, lines 10-19].
5. As per remarks, Applicants' argued that (2) Ma reference does not teach comparing the value in a first address location with a predetermined value as recited in claim 26.
6. As to point (2), Ma discloses the above limitation [i.e. comparing a beginning location] [col 14, lines 58-62].

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7. In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and *In re Jones*, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, the combination of Ma and Selesky reference would have been obvious because the teaching of Selesky would allow to add a mark into the stack of Ma' system to check and maintain the order of stack operations to keep data integrity.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 26-49 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ma et al. [US Patent No 6,006,323], in view of Selesky et al. [US Patent No 5,890,181].

10. As per claim 26, Ma discloses the invention substantially as claimed including a method for detecting corruption associated with a stack in storage device, the method comprising the steps of:

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detecting the occurrence of a stack operation within the stack [Abstract; and col 4, lines 10-15]; and

comparing the value in the first address location to the first predetermined value to determine if the stack operation corrupted the first predetermined value stored in the first address location [col 13, lines 13-22].

Ma does not specifically disclose

storing a first predetermined value in a first address location immediately preceding the starting location of the stack.

Selesky discloses

storing a first predetermined value in a first address location immediately preceding the starting location of the stack [34a, 36a, Figure 4; and col 6, lines 59-65].

It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ma and Selesky because Selesky's teaching would allow to manage stack in a more efficient manner.

11. As per claim 27, Ma discloses the first determined value comprises a known bit pattern' [i.e. TOS] [col 9, lines 10-15].

12. As per claim 28, Ma discloses wherein the first predetermined value comprises a processor readable address [col 10, lines 20-28].

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13. As per claim 29, Ma discloses wherein the first predetermined value comprises a processor readable instruction [col 6, lines 63-col 7, lines 6].

14. As per claims 30 and 31, Ma does not specifically discloses wherein the stack operation inserts data in the stack and removes data from the stack. Selesky discloses wherein the stack operation inserts data in the stack and removes data from the stack [Figure 4; and col 6, lines 59-col 7, lines 9]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ma and Selesky because Selesky's teaching would allow to maintain and control the push and pop of the stack [Selesky, col 2, lines 25-30].

15. As per claim 32, Ma does not disclose the step of storing a second predetermined value in a second address location immediately following the ending location of the stack. Selesky discloses the step of storing a second predetermined value in a second address location immediately following the ending location of the stack [40a, 42a, Figure 4; and col 6, lines 37-51]. It would have been obvious to a person skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Ma and Selesky because Selesky's teaching would allow to detect any corruption in the stack to maintain consistency in the stack.

16. As per claim 33, Ma discloses the second predetermined value comprises a known bit pattern [i.e. BOS] [col 9, lines 10-15].

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17. As per claim 34, Ma discloses wherein the second predetermined value comprises a processor readable address [col 10, lines 65-col 11, lines 6].

18. As per claim 35, Ma discloses wherein the second predetermined value comprises a processor readable instruction [col 6, lines 64-col 7, lines 6].

19. As per claims 36 and 37, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 30 and 31.

20. As per claims 38-49, they are apparatus claimed of claims 26-37, they are rejected for similar reasons as stated above in claims 26-37.

21. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

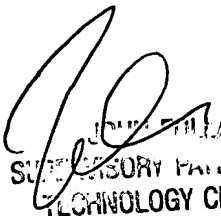
A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dustin Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-3971. The examiner can normally be reached on flex.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Follansbee John can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).


JOHN FOLLANSBEE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

Dustin Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 2154